



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Yellow fever on steamship Songa.

Surgeon Kalloch telegraphs as follows :

GULF QUARANTINE,
SHIP ISLAND, MISS., *September 25, 1899.*

Norwegian steamship *Songa*, Havana, 1 case fever in hospital. Three men shipped at Havana.

KALLOCH.

Smallpox in Chelsea, Mass.

BOSTON, MASS., *September 28, 1899.*

SIR : I have the honor to report that 5 cases of smallpox have been officially reported in the town of Chelsea. The original case was that of a barber, a negro man, whose attack was so mild that no one suspected the nature of his illness. He continued to ply his vocation, and it was not till his associate in the shop was seized with a severe attack of variola, that the true nature of the malady was discovered. Three of the patrons of the shop, all white men, developed smallpox about the same time. All the cases have been sent to the isolation hospital, except one, and he is quarantined at his home in Chelsea. It would seem that the opportunity of spreading the infection from the original case was so excellent that we can reasonably expect the appearance of more cases.

Respectfully, yours,
JOSEPH B. GREEN,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S. In Temporary Charge.

Case of smallpox in Everett, Mass.

BOSTON, MASS., *September 29, 1899.*

SIR : I have the honor to report that a case of variola has developed in the town of Everett. It has been traced to the original case in Chelsea, the negro barber.

Respectfully, yours,
JOSEPH B. GREENE,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Temporary Charge.

Smallpox in the Thirty-first Regiment, United States Volunteers, at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO QUARANTINE STATION,
Angel Island, Cal., September 22, 1899.

SIR : I have the honor to report that smallpox has broken out in the Thirty-first Regiment, United States Volunteers, recently from Louisville, Ky. The regiment, I am informed, arrived here on the 1st, and on the 19th instant a patient sent to the general hospital was found to be suffering with an eruption which was pronounced to be smallpox. The case was isolated. Later 2 other cases were found to have an eruption ; these also were sent into the isolation camp.

On recommendation of Colonel Greenleaf, the regiment was sent to the detention camp on Angel Island for further observation. Two cases of fever were detected in the first company sent over, which were isolated. These developed smallpox.

All the regiment has been vaccinated and will be revaccinated from time to time until thoroughly immunized. The same procedure will be carried out at the Presidio.